

House of Representatives

File No. 646

General Assembly

February Session, 2018

(Reprint of File No. 347)

House Bill No. 5045 As Amended by House Amendment Schedule "B"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner April 26, 2018

AN ACT ESTABLISHING ACCOUNTABILITY FOR FAIR AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING THROUGH ZONING REGULATIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 8-2 of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes
- 2 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
- 3 1, 2018):
- 4 (a) (1) The zoning commission of each city, town or borough is
- 5 authorized to regulate, within the limits of such municipality: [,] (A)
- 6 [the] The height, number of stories and size of buildings and other
- 7 structures; (B) the percentage of the area of the lot that may be
- 8 occupied; (C) the size of yards, courts and other open spaces; (D) the
- 9 density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures
- 10 and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes, including
- 11 water-dependent uses, as defined in section 22a-93; [,] and (E) the
- 12 height, size and location of advertising signs and billboards. [Such
- 13 bulk regulations may allow for cluster development, as defined in
- 14 section 8-18.]

15 (2) Such zoning commission may divide the municipality into 16 districts of such number, shape and area as may be best suited to carry 17 out the purposes of this chapter; and, within such districts, it may 18 regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of 19 buildings or structures and the use of land. All [such] zoning 20 regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of buildings, 21 structures or use of land throughout each district, but the regulations 22 in one district may differ from those in another district. [, and]

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- (3) Zoning regulations may provide that certain classes or kinds of buildings, structures or uses of land are permitted only after obtaining a special permit or special exception from a zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission or zoning board of appeals, whichever commission or board the regulations may, notwithstanding any special act to the contrary, designate, subject to standards set forth in the regulations and to conditions necessary to protect the public health, safety, convenience and property values. [Such]
- 32 <u>(b) Zoning regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this</u> 33 <u>section shall: [be]</u>
- (1) Be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan and in
 [adopting such regulations the commission shall consider]
 consideration of the plan of conservation and development [prepared]
 adopted under section 8-23; [. Such regulations shall be]
- 38 (2) Be designed to (A) lessen congestion in the streets; [to] (B) secure 39 safety from fire, panic, flood and other dangers; [to] (C) promote 40 health and the general welfare; [to] (D) provide adequate light and air; 41 [to] (E) prevent the overcrowding of land; [to] (F) avoid undue 42 concentration of population; [and to] (G) facilitate the adequate 43 provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other 44 public requirements; [. Such regulations shall be] and (H) affirmatively 45 further fair housing;

46 (3) Be made with reasonable consideration as to [the character of the HB5045 / File No. 646 2

47 district and its peculiar a district's suitability for particular uses and 48 with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the 49 most appropriate use of land throughout [such] a municipality; [. Such 50 regulations may, to the extent consistent with soil types, terrain, 51 infrastructure capacity and the plan of conservation and development 52 for the community, provide for cluster development, as defined in 53 section 8-18, in residential zones. Such regulations shall also

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encourage]

- 55 (4) Provide for the development of housing opportunities, including 56 opportunities for multifamily dwellings, consistent with soil types, 57 terrain and infrastructure capacity, for all residents of the municipality 58 and the planning region in which the municipality is located, as 59 designated by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management 60
- 61 (5) Promote housing choice and economic diversity in housing, 62 including housing for both low and moderate income households; [, 63 and shall encourage]

under section 16a-4a; [. Such regulations shall also promote]

- 64 (6) Provide for the development of housing which will meet the 65 housing needs identified in the state's consolidated plan for housing 66 and community development prepared pursuant to section 8-37t and 67 in the housing component and the other components of the state plan 68 of conservation and development prepared pursuant to section 16a-26; 69 [. Zoning regulations shall be]
- 70 (7) Be made with reasonable consideration for their impact on 71 agriculture, as defined in subsection (q) of section 1-1; [.]
- 72 (8) Provide that proper provision be made for soil erosion and sediment control pursuant to section 22a-329; 73
- 74 (9) Be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of 75 existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water 76 supplies; and

(10) In any municipality that is contiguous to Long Island Sound,
(A) be made with reasonable consideration for the restoration and
protection of the ecosystem and habitat of Long Island Sound; (B) be
designed to reduce hypoxia, pathogens, toxic contaminants and

- 81 <u>floatable debris in Long Island Sound; and (C) provide that the</u>
- 82 <u>commission consider the environmental impact on Long Island Sound</u>
- 83 <u>of any proposal for development.</u>
- 84 (c) Zoning regulations <u>adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this</u> 85 <u>section may: [be]</u>
- 86 <u>(1) To the extent consistent with soil types, terrain, and</u> 87 <u>infrastructure capacity for the community, provide for cluster</u>
- 88 development, as defined in section 8-18;
- 69 (2) Be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of historic factors; [and shall be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water supplies. On and after July 1, 1985, the regulations shall provide that proper provision be made for soil erosion and sediment control pursuant to section 22a-329. Such regulations may also encourage]
- 96 (3) Encourage energy-efficient patterns of development, the use of 97 solar and other renewable forms of energy, and energy conservation; [. 98 The regulations may also provide]
- 99 (4) Provide for incentives for developers who use passive solar 100 energy techniques, as defined in subsection (b) of section 8-25, in 101 planning a residential subdivision development, [. The incentives may 102 include, but not be] including, but not limited to, cluster development, 103 higher density development and performance standards for roads, 104 sidewalks and underground facilities in the subdivision; [. Such 105 regulations may provide]
- 106 (5) Provide for a municipal system for the creation of development 107 rights and the permanent transfer of such development rights, which

may include a system for the variance of density limits in connection with any such transfer; [. Such regulations may also provide]

- (6) Provide for notice requirements in addition to those required bythis chapter; [. Such regulations may provide]
- 112 (7) Provide for conditions on operations to collect spring water or 113 well water, as defined in section 21a-150, including the time, place and 114 manner of such operations; [. No such regulations shall prohibit] and
- 115 (8) In any municipality where a traprock ridge, as defined in section 116 8-1aa, or an amphibolite ridge, as defined in section 8-1aa, is located, 117 (A) provide for development restrictions in ridgeline setback areas, as 118 defined in section 8-1aa; and (B) restrict quarrying and clear cutting, 119 except that the following operations and uses shall be permitted in 120 ridgeline setback areas, as of right: (i) Emergency work necessary to 121 protect life and property; (ii) any nonconforming uses that were in 122 existence and that were approved on or before the effective date of 123 regulations adopted pursuant to this section; and (iii) selective 124 timbering, grazing of domesticated animals and passive recreation.
- 125 <u>(d) Zoning regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this</u> 126 <u>section shall not:</u>
- 127 (1) Prohibit the operation of any family child care home or group 128 child care home in a residential zone; [. No such regulations shall 129 prohibit]

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(2) (A) Prohibit the use of receptacles for the storage of items designated for recycling in accordance with section 22a-241b or require that such receptacles comply with provisions for bulk or lot area, or similar provisions, except provisions for side yards, rear yards and front yards; [. No such regulations shall] or (B) unreasonably restrict access to or the size of such receptacles for businesses, given the nature of the business and the volume of items designated for recycling in accordance with section 22a-241b, that such business produces in its normal course of business, provided nothing in this section shall be

HB5045 / File No. 646 5

construed to prohibit such regulations from requiring the screening or buffering of such receptacles for aesthetic reasons; [. Such regulations shall not impose]

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(3) Impose conditions and requirements on manufactured homes, including mobile manufactured homes, having as their narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards, or on lots containing such manufactured homes, [which] including mobile manufactured home parks, if those conditions and requirements are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on (A) single-family dwellings; [and] (B) lots containing single-family dwellings; [. Such regulations shall not impose conditions and requirements on developments to be occupied by manufactured homes having as their narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards which are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on or (C) multifamily dwellings, lots containing multifamily dwellings, cluster developments or planned unit developments; [. Such regulations shall not prohibit]

(4) (A) Prohibit the continuance of any nonconforming use, building or structure existing at the time of the adoption of such regulations; [. Such regulations shall not] (B) provide for the termination of any nonconforming use solely as a result of nonuse for a specified period of time without regard to the intent of the property owner to maintain that use; [. Such regulations shall not] or (C) terminate or deem abandoned a nonconforming use, building or structure unless the property owner of such use, building or structure voluntarily discontinues such use, building or structure and such discontinuance is accompanied by an intent to not reestablish such use, building or structure. The demolition or deconstruction of a nonconforming use, building or structure shall not by itself be evidence of such property owner's intent to not reestablish such use, building or structure; [. Unless such town opts out, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (j) of section 8-1bb, such regulations shall not prohibit] and

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(5) Prohibit the installation of temporary health care structures for use by mentally or physically impaired persons [in accordance with the provisions of section 8-1bb if such structures comply with the provisions of said section] pursuant to section 8-1bb, unless the municipality opts out pursuant to subsection (j) of section 8-1bb, as amended by this act.

- (e) Any city, town or borough which adopts the provisions of this chapter may, by vote of its legislative body, exempt municipal property from the regulations prescribed by the zoning commission of such city, town or borough, [;] but unless it is so voted, municipal property shall be subject to such regulations.
- 184 I(b) In any municipality that is contiguous to Long Island Sound the 185 regulations adopted under this section shall be made with reasonable consideration for restoration and protection of the ecosystem and habitat of Long Island Sound and shall be designed to reduce hypoxia, pathogens, toxic contaminants and floatable debris in Long Island 189 Sound. Such regulations shall provide that the commission consider 190 the environmental impact on Long Island Sound of any proposal for development.
 - (c) In any municipality where a traprock ridge, as defined in section 8-1aa, or an amphibolite ridge, as defined in section 8-1aa, is located the regulations may provide for development restrictions in ridgeline setback areas, as defined in said section. The regulations may restrict quarrying and clear cutting, except that the following operations and uses shall be permitted in ridgeline setback areas, as of right: (1) Emergency work necessary to protect life and property; (2) any nonconforming uses that were in existence and that were approved on or before the effective date of regulations adopted under this section; and (3) selective timbering, grazing of domesticated animals and passive recreation.]
- 203 (f) On or before July 1, 2019, and at least once every five years 204 thereafter, each municipality that adopts the provisions of this chapter

pursuant to section 8-1 shall demonstrate, in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Housing, compliance with subdivisions (4) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this section. The commissioner shall notify the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management of the failure of any municipality to demonstrate compliance.

- Sec. 2. Subsection (j) of section 8-1bb of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):
- 214 (j) A municipality, by vote of its legislative body or, in a 215 municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of 216 the board of selectmen, may opt out of the provisions of this section 217 and the provision of subdivision (5) of subsection [(a)] (d) of section 8-218 2, as amended by this act, regarding authorization for the installation 219 of temporary health care structures, provided the zoning commission 220 or combined planning and zoning commission of the municipality: (1) 221 First holds a public hearing in accordance with the provisions of 222 section 8-7d on such proposed opt-out, (2) affirmatively decides to opt 223 out of the provisions of said sections within the period of time 224 permitted under section 8-7d, (3) states upon its records the reasons for 225 such decision, and (4) publishes notice of such decision in a newspaper 226 having a substantial circulation in the municipality not later than 227 fifteen days after such decision has been rendered.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2018	8-2
Sec. 2	July 1, 2018	8-1bb(j)

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: See Below

Explanation

The bill requires municipalities to demonstrate compliance with various zoning requirements, and makes several other changes to municipal zoning laws. These changes have no fiscal impact.

House "B" eliminates a provision that makes municipalities ineligible for certain discretionary state funding if they fail to demonstrate compliance with certain zoning requirements. This precludes any revenue loss that municipalities would have experienced as a result of failure to comply with such zoning requirements.

The Out Years: See Above

OLR Bill Analysis HB 5045 (as amended by House "B")*

AN ACT ESTABLISHING ACCOUNTABILITY FOR FAIR AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING THROUGH ZONING REGULATIONS.

SUMMARY

This bill reorganizes the municipal zoning powers statute (CGS § 8-2) and, for municipalities exercising zoning powers under this statute, it:

- 1. requires them to demonstrate that their regulations comply with the bill's requirements concerning the (a) provision of varied housing development opportunities and (b) promotion of housing choice and economic diversity in housing;
- 2. requires the regulations to provide for, rather than encourage, a variety of housing development opportunities to meet local and regional needs;
- 3. requires the regulations to be designed to affirmatively further fair housing (which the bill does not define, see BACKGROUND);
- 4. eliminates a requirement that the regulations be made with reasonable consideration as to the "character" of a district; and
- 5. prohibits the regulations from imposing on mobile manufactured homes and associated lots conditions that are substantially different from those imposed on other residential developments.

The bill also makes minor, technical, and conforming changes.

*House Amendment "B" eliminates a provision in the underlying

bill that deemed municipalities ineligible for discretionary state funding if they did not include certain provisions in their regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2018

MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE

Beginning July 1, 2019, the bill requires municipalities that exercise zoning powers pursuant to the statutes to demonstrate to the housing commissioner at least once every five years, in a form and manner she prescribes, that their regulations:

- 1. provide for a variety of housing development opportunities that meet state and local needs, as the bill requires (see "Housing Development Opportunities," below), and
- 2. promote housing choice and economic diversity in housing, including housing for low- and moderate-income households.

The commissioner must notify the Office of Policy and Management secretary if a municipality does not demonstrate compliance.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The bill requires zoning regulations to provide for, rather than encourage, the development of:

- 1. housing opportunities for all residents of the municipality and local planning region, including opportunities for multifamily dwellings, consistent with soil types, terrain, and infrastructure capacity, and
- 2. housing that meets the needs identified in the state's Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development and Plan of Conservation and Development.

MANUFACTURED HOMES

The bill prohibits zoning regulations from imposing on manufactured homes, including mobile homes, built to federal standards and with a narrowest dimension of 22 feet or more, and

associated lots and parks, conditions that are substantially different from those imposed on:

- 1. single family dwellings and associated lots;
- 2. multifamily dwellings; or
- 3. lots with multifamily dwellings, cluster developments, or planned unit developments.

Under current law, (1) manufactured homes and lots cannot be treated substantially differently from single family dwellings and lots with single family dwellings and (2) manufactured home developments cannot be treated substantially differently from multifamily dwellings or lots with multifamily dwellings, cluster developments, or planned unit developments. Under the bill, manufactured home developments are no longer specifically addressed.

BACKGROUND

Related Federal Law

The federal Fair Housing Act (FHA) directs federal agencies, including the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), to administer their programs to "affirmatively further" the FHA's goals of promoting fair housing and equal opportunity (42 U.S.C. § 3608).

In 2015, HUD released a final rule on affirmatively furthering fair housing applicable to HUD grantees. When it takes full effect in 2020, it will require grantees to (1) analyze local fair housing needs and set goals for meeting them and (2) report to HUD on such assessments.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 12 Nay 10 (03/26/2018)